





## Intimations.

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**  
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.  
FALCONER & Co. are known for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, HORD KEEVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

**WING KEE & CO.,**

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS' STANDING.  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

**MEE CHEUNG & CO.,**

ART PHOTOGRAPHER, ICE HOUSE LANE.  
SPECIALIST IN ENLARGING AND BROMIDE WORK.  
Select Views of Hongkong and South China.  
Special Department for Developing and Printing for Amateurs.  
CAMERAS FOR HIRE.

**ORIENTAL HOTEL**

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.  
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.  
SITUATED in the most central position. Large and airy rooms. Hot and Cold  
Water Baths. Gas and Electric Light. Cuisine entirely under European Super-  
vision. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.  
Terms moderate.  
FREDERICK REICHERMANN, Proprietor & Manager.  
(Late Manager of J. Lyons & Co. (Trocadero) leading Caterers in London and of the  
Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo).  
Telephone No. 197. Telegram Address "CORCORAN," Hongkong.  
Hongkong, December 1, 1908.

**WHITE ANTS.****AVENARIUS CARBOLINUM**

THE BEST  
WOOD PRESERVATIVE.

**30 YEARS' SUCCESS**

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE AND  
LASTING PROTECTION  
AGAINST  
WHITE ANTS.

GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER TESTIMONIALS.

SOLE AGENTS:

MELCHERS & CO.

Make no Mistake  
about it!

**WATSON'S**

Best from Dundee. Demand it.

Agents for Hong-Kong: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, June 25, 1909.

**THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.**

undertakes

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT  
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPER-  
TUSES, WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE,  
5, Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Prices.

## Intimations.

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)**COAL DEPARTMENT.**

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO,  
NAKAMURA, SAYO, SHINNEW  
and KAMIVAMADA Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MI-  
YAO, and KIGIO-KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.  
BRANCH OFFICES:—  
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Kobe, Osaka,  
Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow.

Typ. Addresses for above: "IWASAKI"  
Office:—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

**AGENCIES:**

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.

CHUNKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.

For particulars, apply to

H. OISHI,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG, January 9, 1909.

816

**SUTTON'S SEEDS.**

SPECIAL selected collections for this  
climate.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS

IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.

\$2.50, 5.00, 7.50 and 10.50

MADE.

CHINA TRADING CO.

DUDELL STREET.

Telephone 668.

Hongkong, May 30, 1910.

688

**THE BIRD IN THE HAND**

(A BIRD IN THE HAND IS  
WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH).

THE bird in the hand to the  
merchant is the customer within  
the store. It requires some sort of  
attraction in the first place to get the  
customer there—about the best  
attraction is a real live advertisement—  
something good that will catch the eye  
that has been carefully written, art-  
istically compiled and strikingly set up.  
Advertisements in the China Mail and  
Overland China Mail read, the best,  
look the best and give the best results.

Messrs Yarrow and Co., Scotstoun on  
the Clyde, launched the last of ten de-  
stroyers ordered by the Brazilian Govern-  
ment. It was christened the *Sergipe*.

NORTH BERWICK AND A WAR  
SIGNAL STATION.

Some months ago, I called attention to  
correspondence between the Admiralty and  
North Berwick Town Council with regard  
to a site for a look-out but to the east of  
the town. The Council did not then  
accede to the request; they considered  
that the 'hut' would interfere with the  
amenity of the golf course. The Admiralty  
have again communicated with the  
Town Council, pointing out the neces-  
sity of establishing a war signal  
station, and asking that the question be  
reconsidered as a matter of national im-  
portance, North Berwick standing at the  
mouth of the Firth, and commanding the  
approach to Rosyth Naval Base. At a  
meeting held this week, the Town Council  
showed themselves amenable to pressure—  
their previous refusal was severely criticised  
by the Scottish press; and they have now  
agreed to grant the site if terms and  
conditions can be arranged.

MASONIC.

At the quarterly communication of the  
Grand Lodge of Scotland, the Marquis of  
Tullibardine, Grand Master Mason of Scot-

(Continued on Page 5.)

**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

EVERY KIND  
OF  
Footwear.  
MADE  
TO  
ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,  
35, WELLINGTON STREET.  
Hongkong, May 5, 1910.

678

**PATELL & CO.,**

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

Hongkong and

Canton.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
EDINBURGH, MAY 17.

"INTERMEDIATE" LINERS.

Referring to the order placed by the  
Union Castle Steamship Co. for three new  
"intermediate" liners for the South  
African trade, the *Glasgow Herald* says  
that this is "one more indication that the  
trend of present-day mercantile shipping is  
all towards this class. The time when a  
firm could afford to run vessels for purely  
passenger cargo purposes is rapidly passing  
away, and the liner of the future is evidently  
to be the vessel which can carry a large  
number of passengers and at the same time  
complete keenly with the cargo carrier—  
even with the tramp—for goods traffic,  
and that without breaking any speed  
records. There will be room, no doubt, on  
the Atlantic service for vessels such as the  
Lusitania, and Mauritania, because there  
will always be a certain number of  
travellers willing to pay for high speed;  
but until naval architecture and marine  
engineering overcome the great difficulty  
of the enormous cost of high as compared  
with moderate speed, these cannot take  
the place of the vessel which, while a little  
slower, has all the other advantages of a  
very fast ship at a very much less running  
cost." Intermediate vessels, it continues,  
are the only ones possible for the  
routes to the Far East—for all long  
distance routes, in fact—and the impos-  
sibility of anything else "is the greatest  
difficulty in the way of that All Red Route  
which is the dream of ardent Imperialists.  
A Lusitania is profitable on a short run  
across the Atlantic, where passenger trade  
of the best paying kind is obtained; but  
such a vessel would be altogether out of  
place on the long run down the Pacific from  
Canada to Australia, or on any of the routes  
to the East from Britain by way of the  
Cape or the Suez Canal. On all these the  
liner which caters for large quantities of  
cargo as well as for passengers, is the  
economically successful vessel."

surprise.

A contract has been placed by the Orient  
line with Messrs John Brown and Co.,  
Clydebank, for a steamer of 13,000 tons  
gross. The vessel will be similar to the  
five vessels launched for the Orient line  
last year, three of which were built on the  
Clyde, and will be used to carry out their  
Australian mail contract.

Messrs Ferguson Brothers, Port Glasgow,  
launched a twin-screw "baggy" loading bucket  
steamer, the *John Brown*, for the  
way to the South Sea Islands. The  
vessel, which is called the *John Brown*,  
is of the bow-well centre bucket ladder  
type, and is capable of raising 1000 tons  
per hour from a depth of 48 feet. It is of  
Lloyd's highest class. Side shoots arranged  
for discharging the dredged material  
over either side into the hopper barges,  
the lifting and lowering of each shoot  
being worked by an independent  
steam engine. The main engines are em-  
ployed for either propelling or driving the  
dredging gear. Multitubular boilers supply  
steam to the various engines. The accom-  
modation for the officers and crew is fitted  
forward, and is commodious and hand-  
somely finished. Electric light is fitted  
throughout.

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MASONIC.

At the quarterly communication of the  
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Tullibardine, Grand Master Mason of Scot-

(Continued on Page 5.)

**FOR SALE.**

STEAM Launches, Steel Lighters,  
Wooden Lighters, Steam Cranes  
(travelling and stationary), Steam Hoists,  
Lidgerwood Steam Pile Driver, Diving  
Pump and Dress, Hand Crane, Capstan,  
Maid Winches, Driving Pulley, Bolts and  
Nuts, Hook Bolts, Clutch Bolts, Barrel  
Bolts, Galvanized Spikes, Pile Shoes, Chain  
Hoists, Iron and Brass Screws, Different  
Piles, Rolled Steel Joists, Steel Channels,  
Corrugated Iron Roofing, Roofing Washers,  
Angle Iron, Cast Iron Columns (suitable  
for construction), Whitewashing Machine,  
Canvas Sewing Machine, Patent Fire escape,  
"Well's" Light, "Kilson" Light, Acety-  
lene Lamps, Hand Pump, Theodolite and  
Leveling Staff, Ronco Duplinox, Com-  
pass, Telescope (on tripod), Office  
Desks and Cupboards.

Apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 2, 1910.

675

**FOUND LIME FULL OF SADNESS**

AT SEVENTEEN.

PITIFUL PLOT OF A YOUNG LADY  
AT MANDALAY.

BLOODLESS, NERVOUS, BRACELESS, WEAK.  
A VICTIM TO FANTASY, FEAR, BACK-PAIN  
AND NEURALGIA.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS RESTORED BY  
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

"I am delighted with my unexpected  
cure," said Miss Jessie Crumley, a  
young and highly accomplished lady resi-  
ding at B. Road, Mandalay, Burma, when  
interviewed recently. "I was wretchedly  
weak and ill with Anemia when I started  
taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but my  
girl could wish for better health than I  
now enjoy."

"Soon after I entered my teens I  
gradually became more and more bloodless,  
and at the age of 17 was quite unable to  
enjoy life," continued Miss Crumley.  
"It seemed as though I was going fast  
to my grave. I was so colorless and  
starved-looking, and although a clever  
local doctor treated me for months I went  
from bad to worse. Any exertion un-  
der the sun was even impossible to walk  
upstairs without a rest at every few steps,  
and sometimes after a little excitement  
or unusual activity I fainted."

"I was much fresh air as I could, but so  
bad was my condition by this time that  
after a walk of only a few steps I was  
overcome with dizziness. If startled by  
a sudden noise I would remain trembling  
and with my heart pounding for a long  
time. Night means for me either deep  
depression or else awful nightmares. I was  
a victim to the tortures of Neuralgia for  
days together."

"To add to my wretchedness, it became  
difficult for me to retain food, and I vomited  
after almost every meal, and sharp pains in  
my back and chest followed. Finally I had  
to go into Hospital, remaining there for  
some time, until, as I got worse instead of  
better, the doctors discharged me as  
incurable."

"Later, a friend told me how she had  
been cured of Anemia by Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills for Pale People. This decided me  
to try them. After taking three bottles  
of these Pills I found myself more cheerful,  
and able to digest my meals without  
discomfort. Then the back-aches left me, the  
palpitations ceased, I began to gain in  
weight, and arose in the mornings  
thoroughly refreshed by a good night's  
sleep. The last ailment to leave me was  
that there was no further need to take the  
Pills. I am now as healthy as I ever was,  
and have enjoyed excellent health, and there-  
fore I voluntarily and cheerfully give  
permission for the facts I have related to be  
published with the sole object of helping  
those who may be suffering as I once  
did."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work wonders  
upon weak bloodless women and girls be-  
cause they fill the starved veins with New  
Good Blood and fortify the nerves.

They have cured repeatedly in both  
sexes, not only Anemia and Debility, but  
Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Malaria,  
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Paralysis, Beri-Beri,  
Eczema, Scrofula and Skin Eruptions  
generally, also the after effects of Fever,  
Dysentery and Cholera. Only genuine bearing  
the seven words, Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills for Pale People. Obtainable from  
most medicine vendors, also direct from  
the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84  
N. 2nd Street, New York, one bottle for  
\$1.50, 6 bottles for \$8, post free.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 7, 1910.

790

**HUGHES and HOUGH,**

AUCTIONEERS

AND

COMMISSION AGENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
ON  
SATURDAY,  
the 11th June, 1910, at 11 A.M. at their  
SALES ROOMS, No. 2, DES VOUX  
ROAD, Corner of Ice House Street,—  
A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
MANTILLA CIGARS  
from the "La Fillosa" Cigar Factory.—  
A case London, 9 cases Perfectos, 1 case  
Casa Blanca, 2 cases Favoritos, Especiales,  
Regalia Manila, &c., &c.;  
Also  
A number of Valuable Oil Paintings by  
Famous Artists.  
Terms—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 7, 1910.

790

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
ON  
SATURDAY,  
the 11th June, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., within  
his residence No. 138, Macdonnell  
Road,—  
THE WHOLE OF HIS  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
Also  
One Cottage Piano by A. Taylor & Co.,  
London.  
On view on Friday, from 3 p.m.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 6, 1910.

718

## Intimations.

**PROFESSIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**

**Dr. W. R. LAMB,**

—AMERICAN OCUList AND OPTICIAN.

Specialist in Examining and Refracting the Eye and  
Correcting Defective Vision.

KING EDWARD HOTEL ANNEX No. 21.

HAS the pleasure again of announcing to the Citizens of Hongkong that he has  
opened a consulting room at the above address and will remain till JUNE 27th,  
a short yet sufficient time to give those desiring his services the opportunity of consult-  
ing him if they will make an appointment at their earliest convenience.

He is fully prepared as before with the most modern instruments and apparatus for  
thoroughly examining and refracting the Eyes according to the latest and most approved  
methods as employed in the Metropolitan Eye Infirmary, and has the largest supply  
and greatest variety of all desirable kinds and styles of mounting and lenses of the best  
quality ever brought to Hongkong including several thousand different spherio cylindrical  
and prismatic lenses made specially to order for the correction of astigmatism, and  
other ocular defects which the common spherio lenses will not correct. These having  
eyes trouble or defective vision, who suffer from eye-ache, head-ache, inflammation of the  
eyes or lids or weakness of the ocular muscles, and those who are already using glasses  
which, in most cases are not the kind required—would do well to avail themselves of the  
exceptional opportunity and unsurpassed facilities which are offered now for examining  
and refracting the eyes and procuring glasses of the right kind—an opportunity which  
for completeness of apparatus and supply of lenses, thoroughness of examination, per-  
fection of refraction which brings the vision up to the highest possible standard, and  
perfectly satisfactory results, has never before been equalled in this Colony nor exalted  
abroad as those who consult him are willing to attest. Being certificated in optics as  
in medicine, with over 20 years professional experience, and having thousands of  
references and testimonials from well-known and influential citizens of many countries.  
—including several British Colonies and Hongkong, which he visited in 1908, Dr. Lamb  
can assure those in need of his services the most thorough reliable and satisfactory  
professional work, and all glasses he supplies to patients are warranted to be correct.  
Charges reasonable. Hours 9 to 12 A.M. and 3 to 5 P.M.  
Hongkong, May 25, 1910.

**THE 'ASAHI' BREWERY**

IS SITUATED NEAR THE  
'SUITA' SPRINGS.

THESE Celebrated WATERS are used  
in the manufacture of our Beers.

PURITY GUARANTEED.

North China Beer.

'ASAHI' & 'SAPPORO'

BEER.

Per Case 4 doz. qts.

\$12.00.

Per Case 8 doz. qts.

\$13.50.

TO BE OBTAINED AT ALL

RETAILERS.

Hongkong, May 19, 1909.

639

**To Let**

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 1, 1910.

TO LET.

156, PRATA EAST, from 1st June,

also

OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET,

from 1st July.

Apply, Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON &  
Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 31, 1910.

695

**TO LET.**

NO. 2, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon.

Cheap Rental.

Apply to

SPANISH DOMINICAN

PROCUATION,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 23, 1910.

675

**TO LET.**

'HARPERVILLE' GARDEN ROAD.

LARGE HOUSE with Tennis  
Court and detached Servants' Quarters.

Electric Light.

Apply to

PERCY SMITH & SETH,  
5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 3, 1910.

678

**TO LET.**

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour lately  
in occupation of Messrs Jardine,  
Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 1, 1909.

734

**TO LET (IMMEDIATE POSSESSION).**



Corrected to Thursday June 9th, 1910.  
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican, "

Bulcher Meat.

# 肉食

扒肉  
牛肉  
牛腩  
牛肉  
牛頭心  
牛肩脚  
腰尾肝肚  
頭牌比手  
藏腳雞頭  
心腰肝排  
豬比油頭  
心腰肝仔  
牛羊任  
生牛

肥  
用  
  
脚骨  
肉  
脚

牛油  
油  
肉  
湯

Sour, —Lat Se 14	...	...	...	32
Tench, —Wan Yu	...	...	...	50
Turbot, —Cho How Yu	...	...	...	24
Turtle, small, fresh water, —Eort Yu	...	...	...	48
White Bait, —Ngan Yu Chai	...	...	...	...
<b>Fruits</b>				
Almonds, —Hung Yac	...	...	...	etc.
Apples (California), —Kam San Ping Khe	...	...	...	24
" (Chefoo), —Tin Chun Ping Khaw	...	...	...	28
" Small, —Hoi Tong	...	...	...	...
Custard, —Fan Lai Chi	...	...	...	...
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, —San Shing	...	...	...	...
" Heng Chiu	...	...	...	lb 3
Bananas, (brides), Macao, —San Heng Chiu	...	...	...	5
Chesnuts, Chinese, —Fong Lung	...	...	...	14
Carambola, —Yung Tuo	...	...	...	11
Cocoanuts, —Yeh Tai	...	...	...	each 10
Lemons, China, —Ning Moong	...	...	...	lb 15
" America, —Kum San Ning Moong	...	...	...	7
Lichees Dried, —Lai Ch Small Stone	...	...	...	25
" Fresh	...	...	...	...
Limes, (Saigon), —Sai Kung Ning Moong	...	...	...	11
Mango, Manila, —Lai Tung Mang	...	...	...	10
Mangosteens, —San Chuk Tum	...	...	...	doz. 24
Oranges, (Canton), —Sai Shing Tim Chang	...	...	...	lb 10
Oranges Sweet	...	...	...	18
Pears, (American), —Kam San Sui Ai	...	...	...	lb 10
" (Canton), Cooking, —Sa Ei	...	...	...	7
Peanuts, —Fa Sang	...	...	...	10
Persimmons Large, —Hung Chie	...	...	...	11
Pine-apples, lat quality, —Sheng Poon Ti	...	...	...	each 16
YAW LAW	...	...	...	...
2nd class, —Chung-tung	...	...	...	...
Plantains, —Tai Cocoe	...	...	...	3
Plums, —Swatow Hung Lai	...	...	...	...
Pumelo, Siam, —Chim Lo Yac	...	...	...	each 12
Shanghai, —Lo Kwat	...	...	...	lb 5
Walnuts, —Hop 1	...	...	...	10
Green, —Sang Hop Too	...	...	...	...
Water Melon, —(Am.) Kum San Sai Kwa	...	...	...	4
" (China) Sai Kwa	...	...	...	...
Grape, —Sang Po Tai Tai	...	...	...	...
<b>Vegetables &amp;c.</b>				
Artichokes, Shanghai, —Sheng Hui Ai	...	...	...	...
Chi Cheuk	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

CHO CHONG HEE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1910. 582

Hong Kong, April 30, 1910.

Hongkong, May 3, 1910.

<p>Hongkong, March 12, 1910.</p>	<p>Manager.</p>	<p>J. P. VAN BREE Agent.</p>
<p>Hongkong, October 3, 1909.</p>		



POWELL'S

Ladies' =  
AND  
Children'sBATHING  
SUITS,  
CAPS  
and  
SANDALS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY.

Per Dozen Bottle  
Light Dry - \$12.00 \$1.05

Vino de Pasto, Green Seal

Capsule - 13.00 1.10

Oloroso, Red Seal

Capsule - 17.50 1.50

Superior Pale Dry, White

Seal Capsule 19.50 1.65

First Pale Dry, Nutty

Violet Seal Cap

sule - 25.00 2.15

The following Wines, imported in  
bottle, have been specially selected  
and procured from Messrs GEO. G.  
SANDERSON & Co., of London,  
Oporto, and Xerez:

Per Dozen Bottle

Light Dry - \$14.00 \$1.20

Sales - 20.00 1.70

Very Pale Dry - 26.00 1.70

Full Golden - 24.00 2.05

Pale Dry Nutty - 26.00 2.25

The Old Brown - 36.00 3.05

NOTE.—For Hongkong. The above  
prices will be increased by the amount  
of duty, payable—\$3.00 per dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

Alexandra Buildings.

EMPIRE CINEMATOGRAH  
THEATRE.

SUMMER HALL OF THE COLONY.

Vaux Road Central,  
Opposite Central Market.Performances—7.15 to 9 and  
0.15 to 11.30 a.m.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Appearance of the Celebrated Juvenile  
Artist,The Favourite of the Hongkong Public,  
THE WONDERFUL

SADIE.

ALSO

MISS MYRA JAMES

AND

MR. SAM GALE.

NO HOME

IS COMPLETE

WITHOUT A VICTOR

\$10 PER MONTH

WILL PURCHASE ONE.

A STOCK OF

200 Machines

and

10,000 Records

TO SELECT FROM.

S. MOUTRIE &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.

11 a.m.—Auction of Manila Cigars at

Messrs Hughes &amp; Hough's Sales

Rooms.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture at 13B, Macdonnell Road.

Miscellaneous

9 p.m.—Band Concert in Public Gardens.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, June 13:—

6 p.m.—Water Polo Association Meet-

ing at V.R.C.

THURSDAY, June 16:—

11.30 a.m.—Lecture by His Lordship

the Bishop in Peak Church.

SATURDAY, June 18:—

4 p.m.—New Seamen's Institute Opening

Ceremony.

WEDNESDAY, June 22:—

2.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing

Board.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910

THE INFLUENCE OF THE

THRONE.

At the time of King Edward's death the indirect influence of the Sovereign upon the course of public affairs was acknowledged on every hand to be greater than it had ever been even in the most momentous years of his mother's reign. It was Queen Victoria's firm belief that the Throne was the foundation, not the apex, of the British Constitution, though this belief she shared with very few people, particularly at the outset of her career. The prestige of the Throne had fallen very low indeed under the five Hanoverian Kings, and it would have surprised very few had a republican form of Government been evolved in the troubled times which saw so many European constitutions into the melting pot. Lord Esme, a close personal friend of Queen Victoria and an equally intimate and confidential adviser of King Edward, in a recent book entitled "To-day and To-morrow," gives in rather broad outline some idea of how the Throne slowly emerged from the shadows of impotency which enveloped it at the time of King William IV's death and took its present place in the scheme of things. "Our system of government," he writes—"constitutional monarchy—is a happy blending of the personal influence of an hereditary ruler with the organised expression of popular opinion. The will of the majority is the decisive factor, but it is subject to the indirect guidance of a Monarchical sentiment, acting and reacting through the person of the Sovereign. Few things are more difficult to explain than the precise value and force of the influence of the Crown in public affairs. Perhaps there is no advantage in trying to elucidate the mystery, for it is to an atmosphere of mystery, to the unseen veil between the Crown and the People, that the influence of the Sovereign upon national policy is largely due. I am not generalising, but am speaking of England and of the times in which we are living. It is a fact that thoughtful men did not always look with favour upon the mystery of which I have spoken. Mr. Fox declared against the hidden influence of Queen III. as the undetected

agency of 'an infernal spirit.' Later on, however, a great change occurred, and forty years ago wise and liberal-minded politicians were in the habit of saying, with reverence, 'We shall never know; but when history is written our children may know, what we owe to the Queen and Prince Albert.' This attitude of faith towards the beneficent influence of the Sovereign power was a new thing, unregarded by the statesmen of the House of Hanover. History, as the secrets of the past three decades slowly leak out in memoirs and correspondence, has revealed this Royal influence working backwards, like a shuttle, through the slowly-forming web of our political fabric, undetected at the time, but largely responsible for the harmonious colouring."

Queen Victoria, [continues] Lord Esme, "believed and acted upon the belief that her country was governed under the form of a Monarchy," of which she was not only the spiritual and temporal head, but the appointed guardian, and through all her actions this predominant note can be traced. Mr. Canning was in the habit of saying that the British Constitution was a Monarchy, checked by two Assemblies, one hereditary, independent alike of Crown and people: the other elective, springing from the people; but he said, 'there are some who argue as if it were originally a democracy, merely inlaid with a peerage and a Crown.'

Queen Victoria, "on the very day of her Accession, and ever afterwards, never seemed to doubt that the country was hers, that the Ministers were her Ministers, and that the people were her people. Ministers and Parliament existed to assist her to govern. She was the Ruler of her kingdom, and the Crown was, in her eyes, not the coping-stone of the fabric, but the foundation upon which the fabric rested. This outlook, with its pathetic earnestness, and at times almost tragic persistence, was the source of the Queen's influence and sometimes the cause of her few mistakes. . . . The Queen apparently always believed that control and independent criticism by the Crown was the most effective check upon the danger which beset Constitutional Monarchies of leaving the administration of State affairs in the hands of specialists. From theoretical zeal of the Queen and of the Prince Consort Ministers occasionally suffered inconvenience, but the country derived nothing but benefit. And if this is true, it is a lesson for all time, both for Sovereigns and for public servants. The Queen realised in later years, with profound wisdom, and after a long experience, that the real power of the Crown lies along the path of influence, and not of direct action. In the hundred years which elapsed between the accession of the Queen's grandfather, George III., and the death of the Prince Consort, a student of the Constitutional history can trace at least three different systems of government. George III. during his healthy and vigorous manhood reigned and governed. After the death of Mr. Pitt, the Government passed under the control of an oligarchy, and neither GEORGE IV. nor WILLIAM IV. exercised much direct or indirect power. The moment Queen Victoria ascended the Throne a change began, and the indirect power of the Crown was strengthened year by year until publicists came to believe that what was in reality the outcome of unique circumstances and moral conditions, dependent mainly upon the sex and characteristics of the Queen, was inherent in the Constitution itself. The Queen very rarely took what is called political initiative. That function, so clearly Ministerial, was, as a rule, left scrupulously alone. . . . But if the Queen rarely initiated a policy, she could be pertinacious and consistent. Many times during her long reign she encouraged the flitting energies of her Ministers, and urged them to be consistent in their aims and to show firmness in carrying out a policy to which they had committed the nation. The most careful scrutiny of the published and unpublished letters shows beyond dispute that the influence

of the Crown was uniformly asserted in the interests of peace, and against action which might lead to war. Although no one could show any determination when once the die was cast and more firmness to reap the fruit of national sacrifices than the Queen there is no instance in the whole of her reign where she can be shown to have favoured war or encouraged those who were anxious for it."

Lord Esme's argument is fully borne out by the many memoirs, biographies and auto-biographies now appearing from the press of men and women who played no mean parts in the work, strife or pageantry of the reign of Queen Victoria. It was the force of the Queen's own personality which gradually impressed itself upon the statesmen who served her and which by slow and almost imperceptible degrees deprived the aristocratic Whig families, who practically governed the nation from the time of the landing of William of Orange till the passage of the first Reform Bill, of their autocratic power in the State. To the old Whig families of 1830 the Throne was merely a useful piece of State apparatus which they controlled at will, their descendants at the present day entertain quite a different opinion. Queen Victoria's work in reviving the prestige of the Throne was ably seconded by King Edward and it looks as if his successor will worthily maintain the tradition and pass on unscathed and unimpaired the noble inheritance he has received from his high-minded grandmother and even more clear-sighted father.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is rumoured, states the Times of Malaya, that a Government official in Upper Perak has replaced \$6,000 of Government money, which was found missing and for which disappearance certain of his clerks were responsible.

Have the police noticed, we wonder, that the wily rickshaw man, while attaching the official tariff to his vehicle, has obliterated the figure 5 from the first line of fares? The rickshaw puller does not believe in the legal 5 cents fare.

General concern has been aroused by the considerable advance in the price of meat in Great Britain, which is ascribed in some quarters to manipulations of the Beef Trust, but is understood to be really due to a serious shortage of cattle in America.

The steamer Norham has arrived at Bombay bringing twenty one of the crew of the steamer Porridge, of Cardiff, which was wrecked on April 18, on an uncharted reef off Faguar Island, Indian Ocean. The crew had remained on the vessel for a fortnight before the Norham was sighted.

In the building of Liverpool C. the total sum of \$53,000 has already been expended on the main fabric—inclusive of the site and foundations—and \$40,000 on the Lady Chapel, or \$33,000 in all. A further sum of nearly \$120,000 is in hand, but another \$50,000 will be required to complete even the first portion of the scheme.

The Bangkok Daily Mail publishes details of a big Chinese strike which was declared there on June 1st as a protest against the imposition of a poll-tax. Work in connection with shipping, docks, rice-mills, and saw-mills is at a standstill, and no vehicles are running. There is no serious disorder, although alarming rumours are being circulated. The authorities have the situation well under control.

Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie, and Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, have secured a contract for turbine engines of 18,000 horsepower for the first of the unprotected cruisers to be built at Pembroke. The engines will be similar to those supplied last year to the Blanche. Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie, and Co. are also building turbine engines for the Monarch, which Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co. have now in hand at Elswick.

According to a telegram from Budapest, Countess Ladislaus, Eszterhazy nee Vanderbilt, while returning from America to Hungary, lost an ebony casket containing jewels valued at \$8,000. The stolen jewels were soon just before the Countess landed. It has been discovered that the culprit was a man connected with the catering department of the steamer on which the Countess crossed the Atlantic.

A letter in a daily paper signed "Minnie Avery-Jones," of Clifton Park Lodge, Clifton, gives details of this extraordinary occurrence. "At a final meeting of a winter bridge club the declaration was left, and dummy declared hearts with thirteen. The cards were not new and had been made and cut, but had not been used as the rubber had only just begun, this being the second deal. There were eight players in the room to witness. The other three hands were not remarkable, a suit of six diamonds headed by ace, knave being the only long suit."

## GET IT TO-DAY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known remedy for diarrhoea. It is sure to be needed when least expected. Get it to-day. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The coroner's jury gave a verdict of death from accidental causes at the inquest on the pugilist McCarthy, who died as a result of the fight with Moran in San Francisco.

Sedition mongers in East Java took full advantage of Halley's comet, says the Sourabaya Current. They spread the report that its appearance was an indication of Dutch rule in Java ending shortly. All the Europeans, they said, would die a sudden death, and the Javanese would then come to their own and establish a kingdom. The crowds who stood gazing at the comet listened readily to these false prophecies most of whom, it is said, were returned Meccan pilgrims.

The number of telegraph messages handled at the Central Telegraph Office, St. Martin's-Grand, the day following the King's death was 165,000, as compared with a normal 115,000 or 120,000. It was the largest number on any day since King Edward's coronation. The heaviest day of the office has known was June 25, 1912, the day before that fixed for the coronation, when there were 314,000 telegrams. The days following Queen Victoria's death were also very heavy ones. A large number of telegrams despatched were mourning orders. At one time there were 800 Luton wires waiting to be sent ordering black straw hats.

The Bishop of Manchester, in the course of his anniversary sermon to the Church Missionary Society, made some remarkable observations on "the crisis of Christianity and Islam." The rapid advance of the latter southwards in Africa, its invasion of China and the Malay Archipelago, and even of Southern Russia, might seem to stamp it with the hall mark of religious vitality. Nevertheless, affirmed the Bishop, the present forward movement is primarily political and commercial. Its agent is the trader; its motives are commerce and, above all, opposition to European influence. In Africa racial affinity gives the Arab propaganda a great advantage over the Christian; hence the markedly superior success of Islam. On the other hand, the beginnings of a great Christian effort at Cairo—the meeting-place of three great continents—is full of encouragement. The Bishop looks forward to the establishment at Cairo in the near future of a great Christian university, fully equipped with museums, laboratories, and professorships, and representing the co-operation of various Christian bodies.

Windows over-looking the route of King Edward's funeral procession naturally fetched high prices. We read of a thousand guineas being paid for twelve windows over-looking Paddington Station. It seems almost incredible. For two windows having a view of the entrance to the station 150gns. was refused. A party of ten Americans secured a balcony near Paddington for 200gns. Some other prices were as follows:—

A first floor in Cambridge-terrace, 150 guineas.

A small window at the top of a house in Edgware-road 225.

Private rooms with one window in Piccadilly and St. James's, from 50 to 100 guineas each. Large rooms to accommodate 50 people, 300 to 400 guineas each.

All the windows of a house in Edgware-road, 500 guineas.

Balcony near Hyde Park, 175 guineas.

One small window in Piccadilly, 200 guineas.

Window and balcony, seating 40, 2500.

Window for six in Edgware-road, including refreshments, 2150.

Offer of 300 guineas for a first floor window in Piccadilly refused.

Windows commanding St. James's-street fetched 30 to 40 guineas, and balconies 25 to 40 guineas.

To a humbly born East-End girl, Miss Lizzie Hyde, whose parents live in Poplar, has been awarded the Parepa-Rose scholarship for singing at the Royal Academy of Music. The scholarship is one of £80 a year for two years, and was founded by the late Carl Rose in memory of his wife. Miss Hyde, a pretty girl of 18, with an abundance of light golden hair, was born in Poplar, and for several years has lived in Gough Street, a few doors from Mr. Will Crooks. She commenced singing when a child of eight at the Roman Catholic School, taking the part of Red Riding Hood in a children's operetta. Her first real public appearance was at a charity concert in Poplar Town Hall, when 13, and her first fee came a year later for singing at a Sunday concert. It consisted of half a guinea. Miss Hyde obtained her first proper lessons in singing in a curious way. A lady who had heard her sing publicly went to her parents' house, which she found only after some difficulty, and said that a scholarship offered by Miss Edith Hands, of Forest Gate, was vacant, and advised her to try for it. This she did, and with success. At that time she was 16. For two years she went to Miss Hands, and it was that lady who entered her for the scholarship she has just won. In that examination there were 28 competitors, who came from all over England. Miss Hyde sang "Il Bacio" in Italian, and "Angels, Ever Bright and Fair," and won the scholarship. All Poplar is proud of Miss Hyde, especially Mr. Will Crooks, who always predicted that she would bring fame to the East End. Her ambition is to become an operatic singer.

## TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prohibited dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural, and then eat or oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The most noticeable feature of the health sheet of Bombay is, says the Times of India, the persistence with which the small-pox contagion clings to the city.

King Edward's statue has at last been cleared of the debris of decaying wreaths placed around it on May 29th. The authorities were long in moving in this matter.

We are given to understand that it might be construed from our report of yesterday's examination in bankruptcy of C. Gomes, employee of the Star Ferry Co., that the company does not pay its employees when sick. We are asked by the company to state that not only full wages paid in the case of genuine sickness, but hospital expenses also.

The Wai Tin Yat Po learns on good authority that a large number of the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway have petitioned the Throne not to allow Leung Shing, formerly chief accountant of the railway, to proceed to Berlin, as Chinese Minister to Germany, to which post he has just been appointed. It is alleged as the reason for this step that the accounts are incorrect.

The report of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Limited, states that the gross receipts, as shown in the revenue account, amounted during the half-year to December 31 to £215,034 against £206,359 for the corresponding half-year of 1908. The working expenses, including £17,997 for maintenance of cables, absorb £143,674, against £151,507 for the corresponding period of 1908, leaving a balance of £171,360. From this is deducted £23,841 for income tax payable in England, and £15,048 for interest on debenture stock, leaving as the net profit for the half-year £132,471. After adding £28,844 brought forward, there is an available balance of £211,315. One quarterly interim dividend of 14 per cent. has been paid for the half-year, it is now proposed to distribute another of like amount, making with the interim dividends paid for the first half-year, a total dividend of 5 per cent. It is also proposed to pay a bonus of 4s. per share, or 2 per cent., making a total distribution of 7 per cent. for the year 1909. The sum of £50,000 has been transferred to the general reserve fund, and the balance of £26,315 carried forward.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, of the City Temple, says that notwithstanding the criticisms of his brother ministers, he will not sever his connection with the Congregational Union.

Mr and Mrs Noel Trotter have presented \$5,572 (the equivalent of £850) to the Singapore Philharmonic Society to enable that organisation to provide itself with a complete outfit of low-pitched instruments and for an extension of its musical library. Such generosity on the part of old residents is highly appreciated in Singapore.

Undoubtedly, says a writer in the Standard, the secret of King Edward's social success through the long years when he stood upon the steps of the Throne was that he invariably did what he offered to do with an entire and genuine good will. He set himself an admirable example that there was little excuse for laziness on the part of others. Not that his regard for etiquette ever blinded him to the humorous side of any unintended neglect. At a Lorne at St. James's, when Lord Beaconsfield was making his bow, the Prince of Wales, as he then was remarked with a pleasant smile: "It won't do; you're found out." "In what, Sir?" the veteran courtier and statesman asked. "Oh," said the Prince, "you've got the wrong trousers on." Lord Beaconsfield may tell the sequel in his own words. "To my horror, on looking down, I found I had got the diplomatic uniform coat on, with the Trinity House trousers." On another and more recent occasion the King had a good-humoured laugh at the late Lord Salisbury's curious forgetfulness. "Do you know," his Majesty said to the Bishop of London, "what Lord Salisbury has just said about you? He pointed to you and asked who that young-looking cleric was. But you need not mind," the King added. "I just now showed him the latest photograph of myself, and, after looking at it some moments in silence, he said, sympathetically, 'Poor old Buller.'"

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr George Henry Faber, of Kinloch, Fox Grove Road, Bournemouth, formerly Mr. P. for Boston, one of the leading members of Lloyd's, a director of the Kinloch Tin Mines, Ltd., the Pusing Bhanu Tin Mines, Ltd., the Pusing Tin Mines, Ltd., and the Siphon Tin Mines, Ltd., who died on 6th ult., left property which has been sworn at the total value of £111,283, 8s. 3d., with £192,270, 11s. 10d. net personally.

Two new Bishops have been selected for Africa by the Arch-bishop of Canterbury. Canon Walmisley, vicar of St. Ann's, Nottingham, a former Vice-Principal of Wythlife Hall, Oxford, has accepted the Bishopric of Sierra Leone. The canon is a pronounced Evangelical. An equally pronounced High Churchman, the Rev. T. C. Fisher, formerly for 13 years a curate of St. John the Divine, Kensington, and at present diocesan school inspector for Oxford, is appointed to the see of Nyassaland.

For a time Queen Alexandra, says the West-End, will go into retirement, probably at Sandringham, which has been left her by her husband, Balmoral, by the way, goes to King George, as does, of course, Windsor, which, alone of the Royal residences, cannot be disposed of according to the sentiment of the Royal owner. All the Queen's treasures are at Sandringham—the heirlooms, gifts, dogs, horses, gardens, and the favourite wishing-well. Nothing there will be changed or altered. But there will be no over-lengthy withdrawal, for the Queen will come back to act as she has ever done in the splendid work of charity and philanthropy. Princess Victoria will live with her mother.

## CLAIMS BY CHINESE SEAMEN.

In the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, this morning, before Mr Justice Hazledine, the cases were again mentioned in which Chinese seamen are suing the Hamburg-Amerika Line for sums amounting to \$528.70, said to be due for wages.

Mr Hung, for plaintiffs, asked that a day be fixed, as it was important to his clients to know the date of the trial, because in the meantime they were out of work. Mr Davidson, for the defendant Company, contended that it was too early as yet to fix a day. The case was a very important one and involved big issues. His Lordship—I can give you a day a fortnight hence.

Mr Davidson said he could not be ready by then, as counsel had to be instructed. His Lordship—Three weeks, then?

Mr Davidson—Well, my Lord, it is impossible to say whether counsel will be able to take it in three weeks' time. I suggest the case be now adjourned and will undertake to see counsel.

Mr Hung—I wish to now renew my application. Mr Davidson indicated that it might be possible to ultimately agree to that, but he could not do so at this stage.

The case was adjourned for a week, by which time Mr Davidson agreed to decide on a day for hearing.

## BAND CONCERT PROGRAMME.

The programme of music by the band of the Buffs under the baton of Bandmaster C. B. Hewitt, which is to be given in the Public Gardens on Saturday evening commencing at 9 p.m. is as follows:—

Grand March....."L'Africaine".....Meyerbeer  
Overture....."William Tell".....Rossini  
Selection....."Our Miss Gibbs".....Monckton  
Pavane....."Jenny Jones".....F. Godfrey  
Ballad....."Weymouth Chimes".....Howitt  
Overture....."Tannhauser".....Wagner  
Song....."Better Land".....Cowan  
Rhapsody....."Scotland".....Godfrey  
Galeop....."Naxos".....Faust  
"GOD SAVE THE KING."

The entrance fee of \$1 is charged to cover expenses and it is hoped at future concerts to reduce it to 50 cents. Any surplus at the conclusion of the series of concerts will be given to local charities.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save life, or at least a doctor's bill. It has never been known to fail even in the most severe and dangerous cases, and its cost is not beyond the means of any one. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## CLUB WHISKY.

RECOGNISED

FOR THE PAST

16 YEARS

AS ONE OF THE

BEST WHISKIES

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MARKET

ABSOLUTELY

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THE WHISKY "PAR-

EXCELLENCE"

FOR LOCAL

CONDITIONS



Price \$15 per case of 12 bottles from

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12, Queen's Road Central.

TELEPHONE No. 135.



# DEATH OF SIR GEORGE NEWNES.

## A WELL-KNOWN PUBLISHER.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 10.

The death has occurred of Sir George Newnes.

[Note.—The name of Newnes is thoroughly well known by the reading public in all parts of the world, thanks to the many publications turned out by the firm of which he was the founder. These include the *Strait Times*, *TV-Six*, and a host of others. Deceased also founded the *Illustrated London News*. Sir George took an active part in politics, having run as a Liberal for Newmarket from 1885 to 1895, and later for Swans Town. He was created a Baronet in 1895. J. P. of Devonshire, he was 69 years of age.—En. O.M.]

# THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS.

## A PARTY CONFERENCE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 10.

It is understood that the party conference to settle the Constitutional crisis will be limited to half a dozen statesmen of Cabinet rank.

The Nationalists and Labourites have not been invited.

## CANADA.

### A ROYAL GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 10.

Reuter is enabled to state, though no official intimation is at present expected, that it is intended to appoint the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General of Canada in accordance with King Edward's wish.

# GERMAN COLONIAL SECRETARY.

## HERR DERNBURG'S SUCCESSOR.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 10.

The Kaiser has accepted Herr Dernburg's resignation from the office of Colonial Secretary, and has bestowed on him, in the presence of a brilliant assembly, the decoration of the Red Eagle.

Herr von Lindquist has been appointed successor to Herr Dernburg.

# THE KING'S INTEREST IN POLITICS.

## DESIRE TO PREVENT CONFLICT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 10.

Lord Rosebery's reference in the House of Lords to "influential quarters" is interpreted as meaning King George, who is understood to be desirous of a resolute effort being made to secure a peaceful solution.

# THE BRITISH NAVY.

## PROVISION OF HOSPITAL SHIP.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 9.

In the House of Commons on the debate on the Navy Vote, Mr. McKenna announced that in the Estimates, provision would be made for a hospital ship, and he hoped a second would follow.

## THE CRETAN PROBLEM.

### TURKEY BOYCOTTS GREECE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

London, June 9.

It is reported from Constantinople that the Greek Minister is protesting against the boycott of Greek trade by Turkey, and that he had an interview with the Grand Vizier, who declared that he was unable to intervene in a national and patriotic movement so long as the laws were not violated.

# JAPAN'S LOSSES AT CHANGSHA.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

Peking, June 9.

The Japanese Minister has made a request to the Wei-wu-pu that the compensation for losses sustained by Japanese merchants in the Changsha riots be negotiated between the Consul and the Governor of the Province.

# TIBET QUIET.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

Peking, June 9.

H.E. Chao Erh Kang, Viceroy of Szechuen, has reported that all riots in Tibet have been suppressed, and that the troops have returned to Po Tong.

## SPORTING.

### Tennis.

HONGKONG v. KOWLOON.  
The annual match between tennis players associated with the Hongkong and the Kowloon Cricket Clubs is to be played at Kowloon on the 25th inst. Kowloon hopes to make a good showing this year.

### Lawn Bowls.

POLICE v. CIVIL SERVICE.  
The Police will entertain the Civil Service at a lawn bowls friendly match on Saturday afternoon. The following are the police team:—Gordon, skip; Wilkins, Kent, McDonald; Bell, skip; Cameron, skip; Watt, O'Sullivan, McEwen, Grant, Pitt, Grant, McHardy, skip; Robertson, Gordon, McDonald, Reserves:—Hanson, J. J. Watt, J. E. Baker and H. G. Baker.

### Japanese Sports.

Sports were held at Happy Valley this afternoon by the men of the visiting Japanese cruisers in Harbour. The events which were greatly enjoyed attracted a considerable attendance.

### Hongkong Tennis League.

The League matches down for decision to-morrow (Saturday) are:—  
Wigwam v. Civil Service.  
Queen's College v. Watson's.  
Taihook v. Kowloon.

Cranshaw v. Y.M.C.A.  
In their match with Cranshaw, Y.M.C.A. will be represented by Hickling and Edwards, Clements and le Breton, and Sherry and Virasah.  
The following will represent the Kowloon C.C. against Taihook on the latter's ground to-morrow at 4 p.m.—Zelding and Rowe, Brower and Polling, Mond and Mackenzie.

### LEAGUE TABLE.

The League table to date reads:—

	Played	Won	Lost	Games F.	Points
Kowloon	4	3	1	230	186
Cranshaw	4	3	1	188	189
Y.M.C.A.	3	2	1	125	73
Queen's College	3	2	1	159	116
Civil Service	1	1	0	58	43
Watson's	4	1	3	176	220
Wigwam	4	1	3	149	225
Taihook	0	0	0	24	173
Chinese Y.M.C.A.	4	4	0	157	239

### Hongkong Gymkhana Club.

The programme of the third meeting to be held at Happy Valley on Saturday, 9th July (weather permitting), is as follows:—  
1.—3.30 p.m.—O. V. ROUND FLAT RACE.  
A "CLASH" HANDICAP—For All China Ponies.

2.—3.50 p.m.—GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$100. Distance One Mile. For All China Ponies.

3.—4.10 p.m.—OVERSAND FLAT RACE.  
"B CHAMP" HANDICAP.

4.—4.30 p.m.—TENT PEGGING IN SECTIONS OF THREE.

5.—4.50 p.m.—LADIES' NOMINATION. 5 Furlong Flat Race.—For China Ponies Substituting Griffs the season 1909-10 and all bona fide Polo Ponies.

6.—5.10 p.m.—ONE AND A QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE HANDICAP. For All China Ponies.

### King Edward's Winnings on the Turf.

During the five years preceding his accession to the Throne King Edward won in stakes upwards of £80,000. The following table of stakes and races won shows the vicissitudes of his Majesty's luck on the turf:

Races won.	Races won.
1889... £204	1900... £22,555
1890... £64	1901... —
1891... £1,148	1902... £1,514
1892... £199	1903... £2,105
1893... £372	1904... £1,903
1894... £3,436	1905... £296
1895... £3,281	1906... £2,738
1896... £23,819	1907... £2,944
1897... £215,770	1908... £5,490
1898... £2,560	1909... £20,144
1899... £2,189	1910... £220

### RUBBER NOTES.

FORWARD PRICES.  
The London and China Express, of May 13, contains the following report on the rubber market:—

The market for Para has been dull, and business is difficult in the absence of orders. Fine Hard on the spot is quoted 10s. 6d. value. May-June delivery is bid at 10s. 6d. to 10s. 7d., and buyers June-July at 10s. 6d. to 10s. 8d., closing 10s. 9d. value, and July-August at 10s. 7d. to 10s. 9d. Soft Fine May-June 10s. 4d. value, June-July 10s. 4d. to 10s. 5d., closing 10s. 6d. value. The receipts of Para this month are 700 tons. Plantation is quoted at about 10s. 9d. to 11s. 5d. for good average sheet.

### MORE MAY RETURNS.

Messrs Guthrie and Co. report that the output of dry rubber from Banteng (Selangor) estates during May, the first month of the company's financial year, was 1,718 lbs. The output for the corresponding month last year was 479 lbs.

Messrs Gunn and Co. report Balgownie estates May crop 9,778 lbs.

Messrs Guthrie and Co. report Linggi Plantations May crop 39,500 lbs. First five months 1910, 302,000 lbs. May 1909, 45,000 lbs. First five months 1909, 100,500 lbs.

### REPORTS, DIVIDENDS AND NOTICES.

Sagga.—Interim dividend 5s. per share Seremban.—Dividend for half-year to December, 12½ per cent.

London Asiatic.—Dividend 12½ per cent. less tax, for year to December, 31, £2,243 forward.

Blackwater Estate (Klang).—The directors have declared a dividend of 40 per cent. for the year to December 31.

At an extraordinary general meeting the resolution splitting the shares of £1 each into ten shares of 10s. each was confirmed.

Simo Rubber Estates.—The report shows that the net amount at credit of profit and loss account for the year to December 31, is £2,445. It is proposed to pay a dividend of 5 per cent., and carry forward £1,230.

Ulu Bantau Rubber Estates Co.—The report for 1909 states that the rubber harvest was 5,503 lbs, which sold at a net average of 8s. 2½d. The profit and loss account shows a credit balance of £1,102, which is carried forward.

### THE ANNOYING COUGH.

YOUR cough annoys you. Keenon's Cough Remedy is the only reliable remedy if you want to be cured. But if you want relief, want to be cured, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by chemists and storekeepers.

## CANTON OPIUM MONOPOLY.

### Business at a Standstill.

Business in the opium trade between Hongkong and Canton, as well as in other parts of China, is at a standstill owing to the enforcement on Tuesday of an opium monopoly at Canton. The monopoly was granted by the Provincial Government to Kwong Wing Yuan, a firm of dry opium dealers. Seven and a half dollars per ball of foreign raw opium has to be paid to this firm by every purchaser of imported raw opium in the two Kwang Provinces, increasing the taxation on every chest by \$900. This monopoly enables the firm to charge exactly what they please for imported opium. The monopoly was in force really two months ago but was not operative until Tuesday. In the meantime British merchants both in Hongkong and Canton have protested and dealers have refrained from purchasing opium in the hope that the British Government would take steps in the matter. As this did not come to pass business again commenced when six hundred chests were purchased from Hongkong during Friday and Saturday, at increasing prices. The price had fallen to \$1,000 a chest, but on Saturday it rose to \$1,035, and more orders were coming in. Without warning the monopoly was sprung on the dealers.

This has had the effect of completely suspending all trade in opium and an acute situation is being created in other parts of China.

The Indian Government are taking the matter up seriously and it is expected that the monopoly, which is a violation of the Treaty, will soon be removed.

### AMOY NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AMOY, June 4.

RAIN AT LAST.

The long drought is ended! Excessive clarity of the atmosphere on Wednesday last belokened a change, and all Thursday clouds were gathering under the impetus of a South-west wind, and about midday rain fell, growing heavier as the day declined, and continuing all through the night, and well into Friday. As the wind is still in the same quarter, more is expected. The situation is saved for the time being, but more is needed, and it is to be hoped that June may be a rainy month.

### COUNSEL OF DESPAIR.

One cannot but sympathize with the Chinese in their efforts to propitiate the powers above, but truly their modes of seeking answers to their prayers are weird in the extreme. It is stated by residents in the neighbourhood of city of Chang Chou Fu that had rain not come soon, it had been decided to compel at least one person out of every house in the city and suburbs to go and burn incense and worship at one particular Buddhist Temple in the city, in the hope that by concentrating efforts upon one special god, he could not help bestowing so united and emphatic a cry. One year the city suffers from the highest flood in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and in eighteen months afterwards it parches under the scorching sun, and a famine is the result. This year a famine is let us hope the dreariest which has been brought under the direction of the present Taoist, and which is now at work, will do something to prevent such heavy floods, and also that the people will cease wasting time in doing these things, and reserve as to the conversion of the amount of water that comes down in flood times.

### PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

The death and funeral of King Edward VII provided us with an extra holiday, and now the birthday of King George V, being on June 10, at least one day, and this, though technically a day not yet added to the Bank's to be closed, but not the Chinese Customs. May 24th, Victoria Day, was another holiday also, but not universally observed. The popular Chinese summer holiday, the Dragon Boat Festival, is held from the 5th to 7th of 5th month, come on, shortly, being earlier this year as there is no intercalary moon, viz., June 11th to 13th. So far as Amoy is concerned it is to be celebrated by the Foreign community by holding the Dragon Boat Festival, at the waters near the Commissioners' Beach, on Saturday, June 11th. An attractive programme of races and aquatic sports has been arranged, and given fine weather, it ought to be a successful function.

After this holiday is over, we should have a few months free from such interruptions to business, save the August Bank Holiday.

### A CHINESE Y.M.C.A.

Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Tientsin, and other places in China having already started most successful Chinese Y.M.C.A.s, in Amoy, at least one is on the way. This is the result of lengthy negotiations with the British Y.M.C.A. Council in London, where have obtained the services of Mr Hugh Sutherland Mackenzie of Australia, who was in Amoy three or four years ago, and who has been to the "aid committee" for further training. He is now on the spot, and strenuous attempts are being made to unite all those who are in favour of establishing a Y.M.C.A. in Amoy, and a good deal of enthusiasm is being shown. Preliminary meetings are to be held with prominent Chinese, both connected with the Christian Churches and those engaged in business, in the hope that sufficient interest may be generated among the Chinese so as to go forward with a building scheme. There is ample room for such a movement here, and we trust it may soon materialize, and succeed beyond our hopes.

### ILLIARDS.

The Pyramid Tournament at the Customs Club was concluded on Saturday night when Mr. M. Nilsen beat Dr. Ainslie, two games out of three, the match being keenly contested all through.

### WEATHER.

The last few days have been hot, and damp, and though no more rain has fallen, the wind has blown steadily from the South, and West, bringing a large amount of moisture into the air. The dry bulb reads, temperature 87° and wet bulb 79° at the Customs House at 3 p.m. to-day.

### KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

THE world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## SIR G. PARKER AND THE OVERSEAS STATES.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., recently delivered an address on "The Overseas States" at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, held at the Whitehall Rooms. Sir Gilbert's remarks were interesting in that he dealt with the following subjects:—

A Parliament of the Empire.  
A Parliament of the Empire.  
And the relations of the Overseas States and the Mother-country.

Sir Gilbert said:—"The danger point has been passed. We have cultivated the stage when some Colony might break loose from the main bonds that hold her and go out upon the quest of a future independent of her sister Colonies or of England. Colonies got and kept by any other means than those which England has used, the beginning and controlling power would long since have shaken off the light hand on their shoulders and gone forth adventuring upon perilous seas. Those dominions, on the whole, have had an inherent knowledge and conception of England's aims and desires. They have not looked upon her absorption of the outlands of the world as mere grabbing and universal loot."

It must for ever remain a marvel that the people of this United Kingdom alone have been permanently successful as colonizers. England alone has remained supreme, world-wide in Empire and in Colonial administration. While still surviving, still achieving and pursuing, she has met all the mistakes that have been made in Colonial administration, save one. It is that exception which has saved her—she let her children grow without administrative strait jackets; she turned them out of the nest to fly almost before they were able to walk. They have grown up as officers, whose capacity, honesty, and integrity have been the pride of all our people. This race of noble Civil servants of Colonial Office men, sowed good seed, of which we, in the new Empire, are gathering the harvest now.

They did the wisdom that they showed, on the whole, made possible the confederations which we have, because the public life of these denominations was laid upon true foundations. A conspicuous danger may be found in a young nation of our Empire not properly estimating the value of her connection with the Mother-country and all that she gets from it, in forgetting the cost to the British taxpayer of providing education and security for her, and in going ahead as though she owed nothing to the Mother-country. The original source of her own territorial position and the beginning of her own development. Where such a feeling exists in a young nation, the best of all things is always waiting on the edge of a precipice. The probability grows that when Imperial problems arise in the future, and England must act, those problems will be more easily solved, because the Overseas Government, for, are fit, and represent federated interests which have been allied into fewer issues by the policy of attrition and amalgamation. On the other hand, England herself becomes more appreciative of the Colonial position, and gives added care to maintain the discipline which she has to act for young nations besides her own, which represent more than one-fourth of her own population.

### PARLIAMENTARY FEDERATION.

"It is notable that in the days when the different portions of the Empire were so distant from each other and from the centre, through lack of swift transport and telegraphic communication, the idea of a federation—a parliamentary federation—of the Empire was most active. With the passage of time, however, and the growth of our closest touch, due to science and swift transport, parliamentary federation seems farther off than it was then. Old federations like Joseph Howe and James Service and Jan Holtzner were great dreamers, and they were right. They saw the confederation of the scattered provinces of Canada a formula for the constitutional union of vast provinces still more scattered, with the United Kingdom as a centre. Time and a closer knowledge of the problem, together with experience, the most valuable of all solvents, have shown that Imperial union on the lines of an Imperial Parliament has difficulties too great and, in reality, vanishes too low to permit of the fulfilment of the great constitutional dream. Federalism, I have never shared in such a vision. I have never thought it practicable; but that a formula for some sort of union will yet be found, no one who reads the pages of our progress and the development of our relations with our Colonies can doubt."

### IMPERIAL SEA DEFENCE.

"The national life of each of our great confederated dominions will demand national security, and the instant that a spirit of nationality seizes the people, national self-respect and the first step is taken in a desire for adequate defence with its consequent responsibility. It would seem as though the solution of the problem of Imperial sea-defence is to be found in each dominion building her own navy, no matter how small, and according to her means, and under the advice and with the expert assistance of the Admiralty in Whitehall, providing such ships as would be best suited for coastal service, performing distinct functions which other navies would not be able to perform, and to perform in time of peace or war, and so avoiding overlapping or waste either of function or material."

"There is also the question of the emigration of our white fellow-citizens to distant parts of the Empire. I am glad to state that the English Government should have to understandings with the Colonial Governments, by which emigration should be better regulated, through the machinery of the Colonial Governments."

"Lastly, there is the question of cable communication and Press service. No one can read the news cabled to Canada through American sources without great anxiety and disapproval. Over a long series of years the Canadian mind has received false impressions of England and English public life because of the unblinking minister-protection that finds its way to Canada via New York. A Canadian Press service well organized and directed by English and Canadian journalists would be a powerful factor in the Empire, and a cheaper cable service to Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa is vitally necessary."

### LONG ORLOW'S OPINION.

Lord Orlow, who presided, in moving a vote of thanks to Sir Gilbert Parker, said that, in his opinion, there should be a greater desire to promote the common good of the Empire and a less desire to look only upon our own things. He did not rule out of consideration the possibility of Imperial Federation, but he said that the present time was not propitious for the constitution of the House of Lords. He thought a step forward, and a step in the right direction, might easily be made if there was to be any change in the Assembly, by a tentative measure which would give to the representatives of the Empire a more direct way of seeing what the signs and the ambitions of Colonial Statesmen with regard to the great question of Imperial representation in the Imperial Parliament.

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## COMMERCIAL.

### YARN AND COTTON.

Messrs Polishwalla and Kotwall, Cotton and Yarn Brokers, in their fortnightly circular say:—"Silk has been written, the 7th ult., per mail steamer Assaye, the yarn market has experienced a change for the better. Owing to the fall in prices from the top rates, they were reached six weeks ago, Chinese buyers displayed a remarkable and unexpected eagerness to do business, and heavy purchases have to be recorded, both in respect of spot cargo and 'to arrive.' After a long period of comparative inactivity a very large business has been put through during the past fortnight and prices advanced from 8½ to 9½. Holders transacted business freely at quotations, both as regards 'spot' and 'to arrive.' The Bombay market is reported steady, with prices 82 or 83 higher than local current quotations. American cotton prices are also firm, so that it may safely be predicted that the tendency for a steady market will continue. The anxiety, which has been felt by the long continued drought threatening crop prospects in the interior, has vanished with the advent of copious downpours of rain in many parts, with the elimination of disquieting feelings as to the expected failure of the rice crop a beneficial effect on the yarn market has been the natural result, and we confidently anticipate a steady market for some time longer. At the close the market was as ready:—  
Total sales of 14,000 bales. Yarn's stocks 10,000 bales. Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive 49,000 bales. Nos. 8 and 9.—There has been absolutely no demand. No. 10.—A very large business has been done in this count, particularly in best spinners. No. 12.—A fair amount of business has to be reported in this count in best spinners only at the above advance. No. 16.—A small amount of business has been put through. No. 20.—A fair amount of business was done in a few spinners, mostly in best threads only.  
Arrivals.—The mail steamer Aradida and extra steamers Ischia and Hakata Maru from Bombay, and Lightning and Fookang from Calcutta have brought in 8770 bales for Hongkong, and 7120 bales for Shanghai; no shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and Coast ports.











